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AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION BREEDING GROUND FOR SUBVERSIVES

"I Would Say on Behalf of the Entire Committee (ACLU) That All of Them Believe in the Right To Advocate the Overthrow of the Government by Force and Violence." . . . FELIX FRANKFURTER



ARTHUR KINOY — ACLU attorney seeks to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Kinoy had to be forcibly ejected from HCUA hearings held in Washington, D.C. on August 17, 1966.

WILLIAM KUNSTLER — Attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, who is presently seeking to free convicted atomic spy Morton Sobell and to abolish the House Committee On Un-American Activities.

ARTHUR SCHLESINGER JR. — Adm. Assistant under JFK and LBJ, whose statement "people too often believe in patriotism and religion" infuriated millions. Schlesinger (a Zionist) is ACLU National Committeeman.

ARYEH NEIER — German-born Jew, Exec. Dir. of New York CLU; led fight for Civilian-dominated Police Review Board in N. Y. C., headed by ACLU Nat'l. Dir. Algernon Black (Ballachowsky). N. Y. Times, August 10, 1966.)

ALGERNON D. BLACK (Ballachowsky) — ACLU Director. "Some people may call me a Red." This Russian Jew has belonged to at least sixty cited Communist Fronts, as well as uncited fronts such as CORE and NAACP.

ACLU—STAUNCH DEFENDER OF REDS

"The American Civil Liberties Union, in the last analysis, is a supporter of all subversive movements, and its propaganda is detrimental to the interests of the State. It attempts not only to protect crime but to encourage attacks upon our institutions in every form." — from Report of the Joint Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities, Part I, Volume II, page 1982 (N.Y. State Senate, April 24, 1920).

The New York Times of July 15, 1966, page 36, reported that the United States Court of Appeals had declared invalid the "inherently vague" loyalty oath requirement of the movie directors' union, Directors Guild of America. In 1965 the Screen Directors International Guild of New York City had merged with the Directors Guild of America, and six of its members had refused to sign the loyalty oath. They were promptly represented by the American Civil Liberties Union, which hailed the July 14 ruling of the U.S. Court of Appeals as being one of "great importance."

A TYPICAL ACLU DEFENSE CASE

One of the six plaintiffs represented by the ACLU was **Leo Hurwitz**, one-time film editor of New Theatre, a cited publication of the Communist Party. In the October, 1934 issue of New Theatre (page 27) Leo Hurwitz had these comments: "We must think of our films as having the same capacity as union organizers . . . We are handling a very important

political weapon, more effective at this time than carloads of bullets and machine guns."

In an article entitled "The Revolutionary Film — Next Step" appearing in the May 1934 issue of New Theatre (page 14) Leo Hurwitz was more explicit in his description of how to achieve synthetic film documentation: "By virtue of splicing the shot of the warships just after Roosevelt signs the paper, and following the threatening ships of war, with the rest of the first shot (Roosevelt looks up and smiles), a new meaning not contained in either shot . . . is achieved."

The Communist Daily Worker announced on April 6, 1937 (page 9) the incorporation of a new film company for progressives, Frontier Films, which included Leo Hurwitz on its staff. The CIO News of May 11, 1942 (page 8) reported that Leo Hurwitz had been "in the advance guard of documentary film production since 1931 . . ."

SUPPORTS REDS

In a Statement by American Progressives on the Moscow Trials, which appeared in the Daily Worker of April 28, 1938 (page 4), Leo Hurwitz's signature was affixed to the following: "American liberals must not permit . . . their recognition of the place of the Soviet Union in the international fight of democracy against fascism to be destroyed. We call upon them to support the efforts of the Soviet Union to free itself from insidious internal dangers, and to rally support for the international fight against fascism — the principal menace to peace and democracy."

The loyalty oath that Leo Hurwitz refused to sign is as follows: "I am not a member of the Communist party or affiliated with such party, and I do not believe in, and I am not a member nor do I support any organization that believes in or teaches the overthrow of the United States Government by force or by any illegal or unconstitutional means."

BIRTH OF ACLU

The American Civil Liberties Union was created on January 12, 1920 by "about fifty old-fashioned American citizens", if we are to believe its publication "What is the American Civil Liberties Union?" (April 1960/Revised January 1966). Some of these founding fathers, such as **Roger Baldwin, Morris Ernst and Norman Thomas**, are still affiliated with the ACLU today, more than 46 years later.

FINANCED BY REDS

Established in 1922, the \$2,000,000 Garland Fund, which was "a major source for the financing of Communist Party enterprises", contributed heavily to the support of the American Civil Liberties Union: June 5 and July 12, 1923 — \$1,972.50; August 1, 1923 — \$1,000; 1925-28 — \$14,989; 1928-30 — \$4,197; 1929-30 — \$1,726.67; etc.

Many of the old-fashioned American citizens who created the ACLU also served as directors and officers of the Garland Fund. These include Roger Baldwin, Morris Ernst, Norman Thomas, James Weldon Johnson,

(Continued on Page 2)

Robert Morss Lovett, Scott Nearing, Rabbi Judah Magnes, Harry F. Ward, Walter Nelles, Oswald Garrison Villard, and **Communists William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.** (Special Committee on Un-American Activities — Appendix IX, "Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States", pp. 764 and 721 (1944); March, 1920 ACLU Bulletin.

ROGER BALDWIN

Roger Baldwin was a member of the National Committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, cited as a "Communist-front organization" by U.S. Attorney General Francis Biddle (May 28, 1942). "In 1937-38 the Communist Party threw itself wholeheartedly into the campaign for the support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations . . . and as . . . American Friends of Spanish Democracy."

"The American League Against War and Fascism was organized at the First United States Congress Against War which was held in New York City, September 29 to October 1, 1933. Four years later at Pittsburgh, November 26-28, 1937, the name of the organization was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy . . . It remained as completely under the control of Communists when the name was changed as it had been before." Roger Baldwin was a member of the Arrangements Committee, U.S. Congress Against War (November 1, 1933); a member of the National Bureau, American League Against War and Fascism (August 22, 1935); and a member of the National Committee, American League for Peace and Democracy (May 18, 1939).

Roger Baldwin was also on the Advisory Boards of the cited Communist enterprise, Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc. (March 20, 1926), and the American Student Union, which "was under Communist control from its inception."

The American Youth Congress was cited as subversive and Communist by U.S. Attorney General Tom Clark (December 4, 1947) and the Book Union was described as "Distributors of Communist literature" by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (Report 1311, March 29, 1944, page 96). Roger Baldwin was a member of the National Advisory Board of the American Youth Congress (July 4, 1937), and a member of the Book Union Advisory Council.

Roger Baldwin was a sponsor of the Consumers National Federation, a cited Communist front, and an endorser of the National Committee Friends of the Soviet Union (Soviet Russia Today, Dec. 1933, pg. 17.) The Friends of the Soviet Union was "one of the most open Communist fronts in the United States . . . a section of an international movement directed from Moscow."

The National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, a cited Communist front, claimed Roger Baldwin for a member of its National Sponsoring Committee (January 5, 6, 7, 1935), and the National Scottsboro Action Committee, which was completely controlled by the Communist Party, listed ACLU Director Roger Baldwin as a member of its Executive Committee (Daily Worker, May 3, 1933, page 2).

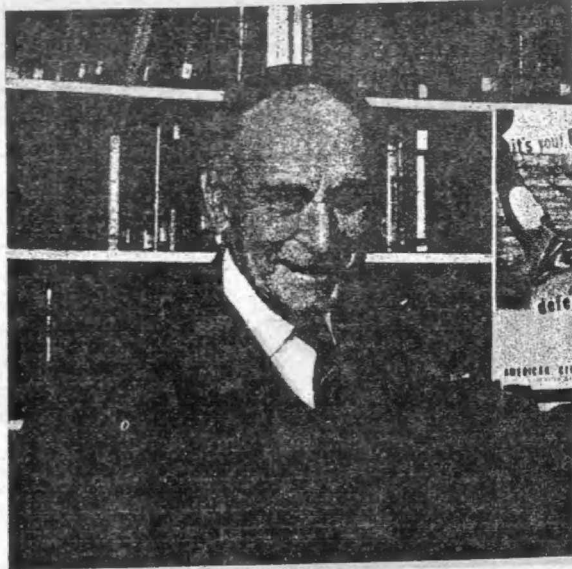
The former ACLU Executive Director, Roger Baldwin, is presently a member of the ACLU National Committee and his title is "International Work Adviser." (Special HCUA Reports 1311, March 29, 1944, pp. 75, 76, 121, 82, 53, 159, 49, 94, 155 and 116; Appendix IX, 1944, pp. 514, 523 and 1309.)

LEADERS OF ACLU

The 1966 ACLU Board of Directors lists Morris Ernst, Norman Thomas and **John F. Finerty** as Board Members Emeritus. Morris Ernst was the Chairman of the cited Communist front, Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-election of Congressman Vito Marcantonio. (October 3, 1936 letterhead). John F. Finerty was a sponsor of the Communist front, New York Tom Mooney Committee, along with **Dorothy Kenyon** and **Osmond K. Fraenkel**.

JUDGE KENYON

In 1944 the Special Committee on Un-American Activities described the National Citizens Political Action Committee as "the major Communist front organization of the movement." (Appendix IX-p. 261.) **Dorothy Kenyon**, now a vice-chairman of the Ameri-



ROGER BALDWIN — ACLU Founder. "I am for Socialism, disarmament and ultimately for abolishing the state itself . . . Communism is the goal." Roger Baldwin, founder of ACLU, written in a Harvard class reunion book, 1935. Baldwin spent a year in federal prison in violation of the Selective Service Act (1918-19).

can Civil Liberties Union, was a member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

Dorothy Kenyon was a member of the Advisory Board of the Descendants of the American Revolution, a Communist-front organization set up as a radical imitation of the D.A.R. "The Descendants . . . uniformly adhered to the line of the Communist Party. . ." (Special HCUA Report 2277, June 25, 1942, pp. 18 and 19.)

Former N.Y.C. Municipal Court Justice Kenyon was also an Advisory Board member and a sponsor, respectively, of the cited Communist fronts, Film Audiences for Democracy and Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights.

Dorothy Kenyon was listed on the March 5, 1938 letterhead of the Lawyers Committee on American Relations with Spain, a Communist-front organization concerned with the Spanish Civil War. Judge Kenyon was also a sponsor of the League of Women Shoppers, an organization "found to be a Communist-controlled front by indisputable documentary evidence obtained from the files of the Communist Party in Philadelphia." (Special HCUA Report 1311, March 29, 1944, pp. 121, 181, 168, 112, 154, 96, 129 and 150.)

In a letter released to the Loyalty Review Board on December 4, 1947, Attorney General Tom Clark cited the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. as "subversive and Communist." The Special Committee on Un-American Activities (Appendix IX, 1944, page 1471) described the Political Prisoners Bail Fund Committee as follows: "The personnel and the objectives of the Political Prisoners Bail Fund Committee make it obvious at a glance that the organization was a Communist Party front." ACLU Vice-chairman Dorothy Kenyon was a sponsor of both the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. and the Political Prisoners Bail Fund Committee (January 18, 1935.)

On May 7, 1942, Attorney General Francis Biddle characterized the International Labor Defense as "the legal arm of the Communist Party." Concerning the 7th national conference of the International Labor Defense, held on July 8-9, 1939, in Washington, D.C., Dorothy Kenyon had this to say: "If I were anywhere near at hand I should like nothing better than to come to speak or hear what is said at the conference. Best wishes to you and to the conference."

LEGAL ARM OF ACLU

In its 1943 Report to the State Legislature, the California Joint Fact-finding Committee stated (page 102) that Consumers Union was "created by the Communist Party and used for the purpose of spreading propaganda in schools and through women's clubs." The present General Counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, **Osmond K. Fraenkel**, was a Director of the Consumers Union. Fraenkel was also affiliated with the Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo, one of numerous Communist-front enterprises which were organized around the Communists' agitation over the Spanish civil war.

(Special HCUA Report — Appendix IX (1944), p. 666.)

Osmond K. Fraenkel was a member of the National Committee of the International Juridical Association (May 18, 1942 letterhead), cited as "a Communist front and an offshoot of the International Labor Defense." (Special HCUA Report 1311, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

According to Attorney General Francis Biddle (Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686), the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners was "substantially equivalent to International Labor Defense, legal arm of the Communist Party . . . the cases selected for defense, so far as known, have without exception, been those of Communists or cases publicized by the Communist Party . . . In January 1938 its name was changed to the National Committee for People's Rights." The present ACLU General Counsel, Osmond K. Fraenkel, was a member of both the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners and the National Committee for People's Rights. Fraenkel was also a sponsor of the National Emergency Conference, held on May 13-14, 1939 in Washington, D.C., and the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights (February 15, 1940). The House Committee on Un-American Activities Report No. 1115 (September 2, 1947, p. 12) states that "during the days of the infamous Soviet-Nazi pact, the Communists built protective organizations known as the National Emergency Conference, the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights . . ."

Osmond Fraenkel was a Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild, "the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions..." (HCUA Report 3123, September 17, 1950.)

NOBODY'S FOOL

"I have never been anybody's tool or anybody's fool. I have never joined any organization which I thought was controlled by a political party." So spake **Algernon Black (Ballachowsky)** in an interview with the New York Times, published on July 20, 1966. Black, who is on the **ACLU Board of Directors**, was appointed Chairman of the new Police Review Board of N.Y.C. on July 11th. He also told the Times that he has been active in several Spanish loyalist causes in the 1930's, and had resigned from the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in 1953 because "some people said to me it was controlled from the left."

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was "one of the oldest auxiliaries of the Communist Party in the United States", according to the June 25, 1942 (p. 13) Report No. 2277 of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities.

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ACLU IN DEFENSE OF FREE SPEECH

CIVIL LIBERTIES

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Re-Hearing Is Urged In Ginzburg Decision

The ACLU asked the U.S. Supreme Court on April 17 to reconsider its newly announced standard for judging obscenity — which is based on the advertising matter regarding the allegedly obscene publication.

Five Years in Prison

The Union filed an *amicus* brief with the high court supporting the petition for rehearing sought by Ralph Ginzburg. Publisher of *Eros* magazine, *Liaison* — a bi-weekly newsletter, and "The Housewife's Handbook on Selective Promiscuity," Ginzburg was convicted and sentenced to spend five years in prison and pay a \$28,000 fine for violating the federal obscenity law. The conviction was upheld, 5-4, by the Supreme Court on March 21.

LYND and SOBELL DEFENDED BY ACLU

While David Carliner, a Vice-Chairman of the American Jewish Committee, is busy trying to obtain a passport for Yale professor Staughton Lynd, William Kunstler is attempting to obtain the release of convicted spy Morton Sobell. Will Maslow, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, recently resigned from the Advisory Board of CORE after the Mount Vernon, N.Y. CORE chapter denounced Jews in general at a public meeting in February, 1966. David Carliner, William Kunstler and Will Maslow are all ACLU Directors. (N.Y. Times, July 22, 25 and 26, 1966.)

At the same time he was Associate General Counsel of the Office of Price Administration (OPA), ACLU Director Thomas I. Emerson was a member of the National Committee of the cited Communist front, International Juridical Association. (Special HCUA Report — 1944 Appendix IX, pp. 801 and 809.)

In January, 1943, ACLU Director Irving R. Murray signed a "Message to the House of Representatives" opposing renewal of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (Dies Committee). This message was sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, described by the Special HCUA Report No. 2748, January 2, 1943 (pp. 9 and 12) as "one of the viciously subversive organizations of the Communist Party."

George Slaff, a current ACLU director, was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and the Washington Bookshop, both cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Tom Clark (December 4, 1947). Slaff was also a member of the Washington Committee for Aid to China, a cited Communist-controlled organization. (Special HCUA Report — Appendix IX, p. 1687.)

ACLU NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Strangely enough, the Chairman of the ACLU National Committee is former U. S. Attorney General Francis Biddle, who apparently doesn't mind keeping company with individuals who, by his own definition, were actively associated in Communist front organizations.

Pearl S. Buck (Sydenstricker) is a Vice-Chairman of the ACLU National Committee. In his book "Jews Must Live", Samuel Roth relates (pg. 56) that "Pearl Buck after spending twenty years as a Christian missionary to the heathen Chinese, confesses blushing to being a Galician Jewess."

ACLU National Committee Vice-Chairman Frank P. Graham was a member of the Executive Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom and the first chairman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, both cited as Communist front organizations. (Special HCUA Report 1311, March 29, 1944, pp. 87, 143, and 147.)

The Summer, 1938 Bulletin of the League of American Writers (p. 4) had this item regarding its chapter activity in San Francisco: "Yesterday we had our party for Dr. Karl Menninger. A real success." The League of American Writers was "founded under Communist auspices in 1935 . . ." according to former Attorney General Francis Biddle, who is now Chairman of the ACLU National Committee. The League's guest of honor in the summer of 1938, Karl Menninger, is a Vice-Chairman of the ACLU National Committee. (Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, pp. 7685, 7686 and 7688.)

NAACP Vice-President Loren Miller was a reporter for the Communist Sunday Worker (Daily Worker, December 21, 1935), and a contributing editor to the "Communist periodical" New Masses (March 15, 1938). Author Lillian Smith was affiliated with the American Peace Mobilization, "one of the most notorious and blatantly Communist fronts ever organized in this country." Loren Miller and Lillian Smith are both Vice-Chairmen of the ACLU's National Committee. (Special HCUA Report—Appendix IX, 1944, p. 431.)

OTHER ACLU

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

George S. Counts was a member of the Advisory Board of the American Friends of the Chinese People (May 16, 1940) and a spon-

sor of the Council on Pan-American Democracy (November 16, 1938), both organizations having been cited as Communist fronts. (Special HCUA Report 1311, March 29, 1944, pp. 129, 161, 40 and 147.)

Benjamin H. Kizer was on the editorial board of Amerasia (March, 1943), a Communist-controlled magazine closely linked with the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR). "The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate American Far Eastern policies toward Communist objectives." (Senate Judiciary Committee Report No. 2050, July 2, 1952, pp. 223, 225, 71, 95, 96 145 and 146.)

New York Post columnist Max Lerner was a member of the Ben Leider Memorial Fund (New Masses, March 23, 1937, p. 2). Leider was the first American Communist Party member to die in the Spanish Civil War (February 19, 1937). Max Lerner also helped celebrate Soviet Russia's 20th Anniversary by signing the Golden Book of American Friendship with the Soviet Union, and later signed a Statement in Defense of the Communist Party, and an Open Letter for Closer Cooperation with the Soviet Union. (Soviet Russia Today, November, 1937, p. 79 and September, 1939, pp. 24, 25 and 28; Daily Worker, March 5, 1941.) ACLU National Committee member Max Lerner was a November 8, 1938 contributor to the "Communist-controlled" publication Soviet Russia Today.

A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, was Chairman of the United May Day Committee, (1937), cited by Attorney General Tom Clark as subversive and among the affiliates and committees of the Communist Party, U.S.A., which seeks "to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means." (December 4, 1947 Letter to Loyalty Review Board.) J. Robert Oppenheimer, who directed the building of the first atomic bomb (Manhattan Project, Los Alamos, New Mexico, 1943-45), also helped Congress draft the first laws covering the use and control of atomic energy, and advocated an international authority to develop atomic energy. Oppenheimer served as scientific adviser to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission until his security clearance was revoked in 1954. (World Book Encyclopedia, 1961, Volume 13, p. 612.)

ACLU DEFENDS UN "BILL OF RIGHTS"

The single purpose of the American Civil Liberties Union is supposed to be defense of the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution. However, the real goals of the ACLU can be more accurately described as implementing the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948. On page 98 of their 44th Annual Report (July 1, 1963—June 30, 1964), the ACLU commends the U.S. State Department for at last submitting to the Senate three international covenants (treaties) on human rights, which U.N. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg has predicted will soon be ratified and made the law of the land, "anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

The ACLU has long been affiliated with the International League for the Rights of Man, which is accredited by the U.N. The Chairman of the International League for the Rights of Man is ACLU International Work Adviser Roger Baldwin.

In the January, 1959 ACLU publication "Universal Rights and American Practice," Roger Baldwin refers to the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as being "much higher than American practice. Our defects and transgressions are obvious in fields such as . . . the restrictions imposed because of the fear of Communist influence." (p. 3) Baldwin also notes that in the United States, "political opinion is restricted by many laws aimed at . . . the rapidly diminishing Communists." (p. 4)

U.S. IMPROVING

The U.S. has been making a "marked improvement," according to Roger Baldwin. In 1954, "McCarthyism was in full cry after heretics and dissenters. The Supreme Court . . . had not put the brakes on the zealots for security against the infection of Communism." Baldwin concludes that "much remains to be done if the U.S.A. is to rise to

the standards of the Universal Declaration (of Human Rights) . . . only as we join . . . in creating universal human rights eventually enforceable by international agreement will the hopes expressed in the Universal Declaration become realities." (p. 10)

The U.S. Committee to Investigate Propaganda (71st Congress) reported in January, 1931, that "the ACLU . . . claims to stand for free speech, free press, and free assembly; but it is quite apparent that the main function of the ACLU is to attempt to protect the communists in their advocacy of force and violence to overthrow the government, replacing the American flag by a red flag and erecting a Soviet government in place of the republican form of government guaranteed to each State by the Federal Constitution."

We should well remember the words of ACLU founder Roger Baldwin written to Socialist Louis P. Lochner on August 21, 1917: "We want also to look like patriots in everything we do. We want to get a lot of good flags, talk a good deal about the Constitution and what our forefathers wanted to make of this country, and to show that we are the folks that really stand for the spirit of our institutions."

A. C. L. U. SUBVERSIVE HOAX

"CIVIL LIBERTIES" is Communist jargon, every bit as much as "Civil Rights". Like all such jargon, it always has an opposing meaning. The Civil Liberties with which ACLU concerns itself are those having to do with subversives, WHO ARE NOT ENTITLED TO CIVIL LIBERTIES OR ANY OTHER LIBERTIES SINCE THEY ARE SWORN ENEMIES OF THE U.S. As Frankfurter stated on behalf of the ACLU Committee: "All of them believe in the right to advocate 'THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE.'"

To aid and comfort these enemies, by forcing this country to provide privileges for them, is, according to Article 111, Section 3, of the U. S. Constitution, "TREASON". Because of ACLU's unparalleled efforts to protect Reds, it has been cited as a Communist Front, not just a Pro-communist group, by the California Un-American Activities Committee, 1948.

Following is a partial enumeration of the ACLU record:

Opposes Loyalty Oaths.

Opposes showing of film "OPERATION ABOLITION," hailed the country over by patriots; and promoted a phoney film to discredit it.

Opposes the Smith Act.

Opposes the Subversives Activities Control Act.

Opposes outlawing the Communist Party.

Opposes Christian symbols such as Nativity scenes at Christmas time.

Opposes prayer in schools.

Defends obscene publishers and use of postal facilities in disseminating obscene literature.

Defends notorious Reds and subversives.

Favors admitting to this country unlabelled, vicious Soviet propaganda.

Favors repeal of the all-protective Connally Amendment.

ACLU does not fight for freedom; it fights for LICENSE.

ACLU is not impartial; it is ANTI-AMERICAN, and ANTI-CHRISTIAN.

There is no moral or legal justification for the existence of the American Civil Liberties Union. Clearly, it should be abolished.

DEMAND THAT YOUR CONGRESSMAN AND SENATORS INVESTIGATE THIS TREASONOUS ORGANIZATION.

PARTY LINE ADHERED TO

Strong opposition from church leaders, especially . . . Jews, is expected to slow and perhaps stop a new move in Congress to add a school prayer amendment to the Constitution. Jewish groups solidly oppose the prayer amendment. So does the American Civil Liberties Union. (N.Y. Sunday News, July 31, 1966, p. 27.)

ZIONISTS ACTIVE IN ACLU SINCE INCEPTION



FELIX FRANKFURTER — Most powerful man in Washington for over 30 years, "The Man Behind The Men Behind The President."



DAVID NILES — Radical Marxist and sex pervert, administrative assistant to FDR, powerful in White House under FDR and Truman.



RABBI HILLEL SILVER — Notorious Zionist dictator to both political parties, headed gang that forced Truman to recognize Israel.

FELIX FRANKFURTER, whose red record could hardly be contained in the pages of one book, was a charter member of the ACLU, and maintained an intimate association with it for over forty years.

The Chicago Tribune for May 28, 1950, pictured three Jews, Lehman, Morgenthau and Frankfurter, as a triumvirate, the secret government of the U.S. Frankfurter was pictured as the most powerful individual man in the government, packing the White House with his red pupils. Frankfurter, who had been a character witness for convicted perjurer Alger Hiss, had much to do with the formation and character of the Jewish-dominated American Civil Liberties Union.

The following statement came from the lips of Felix Frankfurter, while under questioning by the JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING SEDITIONARY ACTIVITIES, filed April 24, 1920, in the Senate of the State of New York:

"Efforts are being made to secure the release of persons in prison for offenses involving solely the expression of opinion in speech or print.

"Expression of opinion, as we define it, includes any language unaccompanied by an overt act — that is, an act which in itself is a violation of the criminal law.

"Language that is part of an overt act or criminal act is part of the act itself and has nothing to do with the issue of freedom of speech; but the language unaccompanied by such an act, even if the logical consequences of it lead others to the commission of the act, is legitimately within our conception of free speech. For instance, the advocacy of murder, unaccompanied by any act, is within the legitimate scope of free speech. . . .

I would say in behalf of the entire committee, THAT ALL OF THEM BELIEVE IN THE RIGHT OF PERSONS TO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE."

ZIONISTS DIRECTED MOVE TO ABOLISH HOUSE COMMITTEE

August 15, 1966 will go down in history as a day of infamy. On this particular Monday, Judge Howard F. Corcoran, acting at the behest of the notorious AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, issued an order restraining, the HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES from conducting hearings on proposed legislation (aimed primarily at those engaged in pro-Vietnam activity within the U.S.), which would hold those aiding our enemies in peacetime liable to prison terms up to twenty years. This act was a lethal blow at the heart of Constitutional Government. Judge Corcoran was actually restraining a duly constituted committee of Congress from holding hearings on proposed legislation! This restraining move, first of its kind in U.S. history, was unconstitutional and treasonous. Corcoran's elder brother, "Tommy The Cork," was one of Frankfurter's favorite proteges and a dedicated Marxist.

Corcoran's ruling turned Washington into a "Blazing Inferno." Stunned Congressional leaders exploded with fiery blasts, as they realized the lengths to which the Invisible Government would go to end our present form of government. A three-judge Appellate Panel, however, reversed Judge Corcoran's ruling the same evening and the HCUA was authorized to complete its hearings.

The Vietniks, having failed in the attempt to stop the Committee legally, endeavored to ridicule it out of existence. The Committee witnessed the most disorderly and disgraceful display of misconduct. Both lawyers and those subpoenaed to testify manifested their contemptuous attitudes, hurling the worst epithets — their counsel often emulating leaders of teenage mobs. At one point the mob cried "kill him" while a witness was trying to tell his story.

However, irrefutable sworn testimony proved the witnesses to be despicable saboteurs. Some boasted of Communist Party membership. At the very beginning a recanting former Communist, member of the Chinese Progressive Labor Movement, predicted precisely how the Reds would sabotage the hearing. The entire "We Hate America" exhibition put on by these traitors proved

the urgent need for the hearings they would stop.

The charge of the traitors that HCUA aimed to suppress lawful dissent was nothing but a "Red Herring" to cover their treasonous activities. As Representative Pool, Committee Chairman, put it:

"Aiding an enemy of your country in time of war has always been regarded as treason; sending aid or attempting to send aid to an enemy of the U.S. is an overt act; it is not mere dissent."

Those who are not neophytes, of course, must remember that the ever-present "Right" and "Left" polarity is at work here also. Whatever overt acts may appear on the surface, all are just so many pictures on a movie screen, as the hidden hand of the Invisible Government runs the movie camera, unrolling a show already rehearsed and approved by the Zionist Invisible Government.

While the House and Senate Committees have at times been weak and ineffectual, we must retain them at all costs. The elimination of these "Watchdog" Committees would be a blow to Anti-Communist activity. We can work for a better day in Congressional Investigating Committees, but the fighting militant spirit of Joe Pool should give us hope. In a recent blistering report (released Aug. 31) the HCUA, urging adoption of Anti-Vietnik legislation, strongly castigated the Administration which insists no new legislation is needed to curb pro-Vietnam activity in the U.S., and stated "a widespread and well-organized effort has been initiated within the U.S. by Communist forces, which renders various forms of aid and assistance to Communist causes" Pool laid the blame for the continued existence of this activity, which is killing American boys, squarely on the shoulders of the JUSTICE DEPARTMENT (which should have been investigated long ago) which, he stated "had not initiated one prosecution prior to Committee hearings."

WRITE OR WIRE YOUR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES. DEMAND IMMEDIATE PASSAGE OF THE ANTI-VIETNIK BILL.

URGENT

Write or wire your Senator to oppose ratification of Arthur Goldberg's pending "UN International Treaty ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION," the purpose of which is to stifle and jail all Americans like you who oppose the Marxist-Zionist control of our country through the United Nations.

THIS IS ANOTHER FORM OF THE GENOCIDE TREATY. IT WOULD ALSO GIVE THE UN THE AUTHORITY TO SUPERVISE AND CONTROL OUR INTERNAL STATE ELECTIONS.

FREEDOM IS WORTH FIGHTING FOR UNTIL LOST — THEN EVEN MORE SO.

Are You in the Battle for Freedom?

Freedom to worship God . . . Freedom from foreign tyranny for ALL the nations of the world . . . Freedom from violation of state sovereignty by the Federal Government . . . Freedom from Federal Government's usurpation of Congressional powers . . . Freedom from Federal Government's attempts to control the individual . . . Freedom from violation of Constitutional right to bear arms . . . Freedom from confiscatory taxation . . . Freedom from Federal Government's unfair competition with private enterprise . . . Freedom from United Nations domination . . . Freedom from Government control of education . . .

Right to free speech and press . . . Right to peaceable assembly . . . Right to petition for redress of grievances . . . Right to privacy in our homes . . . Right to habeas corpus — no excessive bail . . . Right to trial by jury—to be considered innocent until proved guilty . . . Right to move about freely at home and abroad . . . Right to own private property . . . Right to free elections and personal secret ballot . . . Right to work in callings and localities of our choice . . . Right to bargain with our employers and employees . . . Right to go into business, compete, make a profit . . . Right to bargain for goods and services in a free market . . . Right to contract about our affairs . . . Right to service of government as protector and referee . . .

READ AND BE INFORMED

- [] Cry Brotherhood By Jack B. Tenney Story of intrigue and backstair diplomacy for subjugation of will of mankind and for world domination \$2.00
- [] Secret Government Of U.S. By Mary Davison Lowdown on Zionist-controlled Council On Foreign Relations \$1.00
- [] Civil Rights Revolution By Aldrich Blake Analysis of Civil Rights issues in U.S. \$1.00
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